The Press and Tribune.

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Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

DEATH OF THEODORE PARKER.

The telegraph brings us intelligence of the death of THEODORE PARKER, at Florence, on the 10th of May.

Whatever may be thought of the theology to which Mr. Parker was committed, there can be but one opinion as to the earnestness, purity and consistency of his life, nor of the fervent sincerity of the man in what he publicly professed. His claim to Christianity will be denied; but he has built for himself a reputation for philanthropy which will never be questioned as long as men value good works. It was the most unselfish of all mankind; and though sometimes, in public, harsh and entirely censorious, cutting up his enemies by the roots, or slaughtering them by a comparison or a suggestion, his private life was a model of kindness and geniality which thousands of more orthodox professors might profitably imitate. His holiest hate was ever moved by oppression or wrong; and to him it mattered not how low the estate of those upon whom wrong was inflicted, he was their sixth earnest, stedfast and courageous friend. In their cause he never faltered. We honor him for this.

As a scholar and as orator, Mr. Parker had a world-wide reputation. In all Europe he was regarded as the head of the school to which he belonged; and in Germany where religious thought and religious doubt take the widest range, he was esteemed as one of the purest and most powerful intellects of his time. But at home, among his people in Boston, he was beloved. They knew his virtues and his faults.

There are thousands who, fearing his heretical teaching, and his commanding influence over the rational mind, will congratulate themselves that he has gone. But our view of the judge of Providence with man, forbids us to believe that he has lived in vain. For his errors he will account to a Judge more merciful than man; while the grand social and political truths which he daily uttered and copiously enforced by his upright life, will live to bear abundant fruit. Others may condemn him to the pit—that task is not for us.

Water Commissioners.

We have still now neglected to state that R. Carpenter, Esq., late Alderman of the VIIIth Ward, was elected by the Common Council on Friday evening last, to the vacancy in the Board of Water Commissioners, caused by the death of Gen. W. Dole, Esq. Mr. Carpenter is a gentlemanly and trustworthy business man, and will ably discharge the duties of his new station.

A Southern Paper on Lincoln.

The Baltimore Patriot, in the republican ticket of the system of wholesale slander and abuse, which is so common among journals and with opposite the Republican candidates. While it is more jealously for the Union party, it frankly pays a tribute to the chosen leaders of the Republicans. In an article upon the lives and characters of Lincoln and Hamlin, it uses the following language:

"They who know Mr. Lincoln intimately, say, that he is moderate and conservative man, that though opposed to the extension of Slavery into free territory, he is not an enemy to it, and the latter gentleman still is, yet he is a State Rights man of the strictest sect. He is also the sworn enemy of Executive and legislative patronage, has a character of the highest and integrity unimpeachable. His popular sobriquet is, 'Honest Old Abe.' There can be little doubt but that this man of the working people, the architect of his own fortune from poverty to competence, from the lowest to the highest position, will meet with the cordial approbation of the laboring masses everywhere, whether they support him politically or not.

Tom Corwin on Lincoln.

The Republicans of Dayton, Ohio, had a rousing meeting on Thursday evening last, to listen to the Hon. Thomas Corwin, who delivered a speech two hours in length. The *Journal* of now he referred to the action of the Chicago Convention, to his own course there, and to the position in regard to the Presidential candidates. Of Mr. Lincoln he spoke in the highest term, as an honest, upright, able man, in all sacred, would satisfactorily conduct the affairs of State, as a strict Constitutional opinions, and with a determination to meet equal and exact justice to all sections of the Union. He said he had written a letter expressing Republican President would serve to convince the South that the charge of hostility to it that was attributed to the Republican party was without any foundation. Before Mr. Lincoln, the candidate of the party, he could put the utmost confidence, as a man who would do right in every emergency, and said in the people might repose entire confidence.

Mirrors of the Periodicals and Book Agents.

Just as we go to press (Monday, the 28th) a complete dispatch from Buffalo advises us of the action of Editors of Periodicals and Book Agents for the next four years. They are as follows:

EDWARD THOMSON, Editor Advocate and Journal.
D.D. WARNER, Editor Quarterly Review.
SAMUEL WAKE, Editor Sunday School Advocate.
REV. P. TURNER, Missionary Secretary.
W.L. HARRIS, Assistant.

GALUSHA ANDERSON, Editor Western Advocate.
THOMAS M. EDDY, " Sunday School Advocate.
J.W. CLARK, " Christian Apologist.
CHARLES ELLIOTT, " Central Advocate.
J.B. BOOTHAM, " Northern Advocate.
WILLIAM HAMM, " Pittsburgh Advocate.
J. LINDSAY, " California Advocate.
T.C. PEIRCE, " Pacific Advocate.
J. MANSON, and R. POORMAN, New York Book Agents.

JOHN PHILLIPS, Editor Sunday School Journal.
JOHN FOX and LUCIUS HITCHCOCK, Cincinnati Book Agents.

—N. W. Christian Advocate.

New Jersey—The Chicago Nominations

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 24, 1860.

The nomination of Lincoln and Hamlin has our people agreeably shock. Thousands of our voters followed the late remarkable canvass in Illinois between him and Douglas, and admired the sharpness of his political opinio s with which he defended the principles of his party against the unscrupulous assaults of his adversary. That contest, conducted on Lincoln's part with such discreetness, candor and perspicuity, won this people to a man in all parts of this State. No one knows aught to his prejudice; all know many things in his favor—his parentage, poverty, struggles, determination to do his best, his energetic and trustworthy business man, and all say discharge the duties of his new station.

Grape in Iowa.

CRESTON, Iowa, May 22, 1860.

Having information of the growing crop in Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota, it might be of interest to your many readers, I would state that there is an unusual quantity of acres of wheat sown, and that it promised better than now. The corn is coming up well and growing finely. The acreage last season, with the high prices, and the flattering prospect now of a large crop and a Republican President, will, in all probability, insure to the farmers of the West better days are coming.

Yours, L.

From Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the New York Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 28.

MR. DAVIS' RESOLUTIONS.

Jeff. Davis' resolutions are finally disposed of, and form the basis of the platform which will be demanded by the South at Baltimore. They were fully considered in a Democratic caucus, and must be regarded as an authoritative expression of its political sentiment. When they were first voted on to-day, Mr. Gilgman's addition to the fourth resolution, declaring that the existing condition of the Territories of the United States does not require the intervention of Congress for the protection of property in slaves, was carried by three majority, receiving the votes of most of the Republicans who were present, and those of Messrs. Bigler, Bragg, Clingman, Johnson of Tennessee, Pugh, Polk and Toombs, besides Messrs. Kennedy and Critteden. Other amendments were rejected.

Finally, after the resolutions were carried separately, Mr. Wilson said his friends had voted for the Chicago proposition as an abstract statement of fact, inasmuch as the author of the resolutions regarded them as forming a whole, and they had been reported by a caucus, he did not choose to take the responsibility of supporting even each of them as were approved abstractly. Hence he moved to reconsider the vote, which was carried by eighteen majority, leaving the platform in its original shape, much to the satisfaction of Mr. Davis, and the discomfort of Mr. Douglas.

THE ADMINISTRATION CORRUPTIONS.

Various witnesses were examined before the Covode Committee, the most important of whom was David Wood of Philadelphia, in his answered the interrogatories with much reluctance, and only when the Committee took a forcible attempt to bring the matter before the House, at the head of his absolutely refused. He testified to a correspondence with Attorney-General Black in December, 1857, and to a strict Democratic record of his long life of private practice there at that time. After reaching Washington, he had a prolonged interview, which resulted in the proposition from Mr. Buchanan to give Mr. Forney the printing of the Pacific Railroad, in case he would express his policy and support the Administration. When Mr. Forney inquired how much of that printing Mr. Forney desired, would it interest, would it interest the whole of it, and gave a distinct assurance that he was fully authorized, to make the agreement. He should not have ventured the negotiations at all.

Upon examining the estimated profits of the work, it was supposed they would amount to $30,000 for Mr. Buchanan's term. Immediately after this interview, Mr. Wheeler telegraphed to Mr. Forney to meet him at the cars in Philadelphia, which he did, and they, in company with Henry S. Mansfield, Esq., chartered a special car, where the overture and the circumstances connected with it were fully discussed. A state of things had then arisen which prevented a reconciliation, and Mr. Wheeler came to Washington announcing Mr. Forney's declension, when the correspondence closed.

The Herald says that a plan will soon be matured to speedily removed from the Philadelphia Custom House for having voted at primary elections in those precincts, adverse to the wishes of the Collector.

TO BE PUBLISHED.

Mr. Holbrook, who made a Lincoln speech at Peru on Thursday evening, says the Republicans who are persistently calling our candidate *Abram*, by quoting Scripture thus: "Neither shall thy name any more be called Abram, but thy name shall be Abraham; for a father of many nations have I made thee."

May 17, 5.

THE CITY.

Auction Sales this Day.

Auction sales this morning of a large assortment of furniture, piano fortes, carpets, mirrors, and crockery, &c., to be sold by Gilbert & Sampson, Auctioneers, at 9 and 10 o'clock.

PAY YOUR WATER TAX.—Persons who have failed to pay the first semi-annual water tax of 1860, '61. Our readers would do well to save the ten per cent. penalty which will be added after June 1st.

KNICKERBOCKER.—The June number of this admirable monthly has just been received by McNally & Co., No. 81 Dearborn street, opposite the Post Office. "The Poem of Mr. Pigeon" is the leading article.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.—The next term of the Recorder's Court will commence next Monday with a very fair docket—the number of cases now ready for the Grand Jury being thirty-five in number.

CURIOSITY.—The extensive forgery case, in which Jack and Harrison are defendants, is continued till to-day at 2 P. M. We forbear the publication of the case till all the testimony is elicited.

OLD FOLKS CONCERT.—The ladies and gentlemen intending to take part in this concert will meet this evening at Bryan Hall, Portland Block, on this (Tuesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Please be punctual.

RAILROAD TICKET WANTED.—A railroad "coupon" ticket from Chicago to Galesburg, Ottawa, via Michigan City, La Porte, Indianapolis, Dayton and Xenia, will be sold at a large discount if application is made soon. Apply at this office.

BRIGHT.—A man named Dennis Bartlett was yesterday arraigned before a Justice of the Peace, for a preliminary examination before the Mayor of Milwaukee, was bound over in the sum of $500 bail to appear before the next term of the Recorder's Court. Not giving bail he was taken to the lock-up.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.—Three blocks of stores is course of erection by Col. Ewing, at the corner of South Water, Clark and Kinzie streets, North Division, is going up as fast as a large gang of men, plenty of stone, bricks and mortar, can push it. When completed it will be a decided ornament to that lively portion of our city.

SOUTH WATER ST.—The labor of raising South Water street, between Clark and State streets, to the latest grade is going on with vigor. This improvement has been much needed, and it is a matter of satisfaction to all occupants of buildings in that locality that the work is now being prosecuted to an early completion.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—Yesterday afternoon Justice Hoffman of Lemmas arrested Pete Caldwell and brought him before Justice Heisington for knocking down, brutally beating and assaulting Hugh Hether. It appears, however, that Caldwell took the dodge of having a friend complain of him to another Justice, (Robinson,) and paying but a paltry fine. After swearing out the warrant Justice Hoisington told us Hether was too much injured to appear.

LIST.—The following is the range of the thermometer for the week, as taken by E. L. O'Hara, apothecary and pharmaceutist, (old Commercial Hotel buildings), No. 20 West Randolph, corner Canal street, Chicago:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Sunday, May 20	62	70	65
Monday, May 21	64	72	66
Tuesday, May 22	62	70	64
Wednesday, May 23	62	70	64
Thursday, May 24	62	70	64
Friday, May 25	62	70	64
Saturday, May 26	62	70	64
Monday, May 28	62	70	64

JUSTICE DAVIS.—We stated in our Saturday's issue that Lewis H. Davis, Esq., magistrate of the Police Court, had opened an office for the prosecution of civil claims. In this we were mistaken. He has opened a law office on the corner of Lake and Clark streets, in partnership with F. Adams, Esq., for the transaction of law business alone. They are both of them gentlemen of ability, probity, and legal attainment, who hold an enviable place in the estimation of the profession and the community.

DROWNED.—The little boy, to whom we referred yesterday as being missed by his parents, was drowned, as we supposed, from the circumstances. The little fellow was sailing in the basin near the Central Depot, upon some planks, and accidentally slipped off into the water. His playmates instantly gave the alarm, but his body was not recovered until an hour afterwards, when life was extinct. An inquest was held upon the body at his parent's house, No. 128 Franklin street, and the usual verdict rendered. His name is John Morton, and about eight years of age. He was the son of ex-Policeman Morton.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT—NARROW ESCAPE.—On Saturday afternoon, a young lady, a student at the Seminary of the Sacred Heart, on Rush street, while stepping from Rush street Bridge, just as it was to be swung for a vessel to pass, by some means became forced into such a position by the crowd, as to be brought between the end of the outside railing of the bridge while the bridge was swung and the outside railing of the approach to the bridge, thus *pulling* her person between the two iron columns within which she became fixed for a second *four inches in width*, and *forcing* her outside of the bridge railing. A gentleman caught hold of her at the moment she was passed through, or she would have inevitably fallen into the river, and been drowned. She was immediately carried to Cleary's store, near at hand, and shortly after to the seminary. The young lady was severely injured, but it is hoped not fatally. It seems almost a miracle that she was not killed, as she was actually pulled between two iron posts that are not to be exceed four inches apart.

Wide-Awake Associations.

We are constantly in the receipt of letters asking information respecting the organization called Wide-Awakes, and for copies of the Constitution and By-laws. As we have not leisure to answer these inquiries separately, we will give what information we have through the columns of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

The organization was first formed in Hartford, Connecticut, last March, and the Republican triumph in that State was largely due to the activity and labor of the young men who enrolled themselves in it.

The Wide Awake is expected to do Republican duty during the campaign, to carry a torch in the night processions, and to drill sufficiently in his company to march creditably. Each company should have a captain and two lieutenants, probably officers enough for marching purposes. The company should have head-quarters wherein to meet and do business. The meetings should be presided over by the captain. A secretary and treasurer will also be needed.

The Connecticut style of uniform has been adopted in Chicago, and perhaps nothing better can be devised for the price. It consists of a glazed cap, bound around with a white, red and blue ribbon. The cloak consists of black enameled water proof cloth, and is thrown over the shoulders like a cape, but is much larger. This cloak protects the clothing from any drops of oil which may be spilled from the lamps on the march to and from Yale, and adds very much to the splendor of a torch-pak. The torch is a tin lamp, filled with oil and trimmed, suspended on a pine stick of any four feet in length, and may be carried like a musket. The whole outfit costs $2.50. When ordered in quantities of twenty-five or more at a time, the price would probably be about $2.25. A white trimming around the edges of the cloak would produce a neater appearance, without adding materially to the expense. However, the taste of each company will determine all the details as regards uniform.

The beauty and importance of a torch light procession are very much heightened by order, discipline and regularity in marching. And these can be effected by a few evening's drill and close attention to command.

The following rules and regulations will suggest a form for the constitution and by-laws that each company may choose to adopt. The fewer and more simple and plain the rules the better however:

For the purpose of promoting the Republican cause and aiding in the efficiency of the Republican ticket, State as well as National, the undersigned form themselves into an organization to be known as the Republican Wide-Awakes of Chicago.

Sec. 2. That the Wide-Awakes, being volunteers of Republican principles, are willing to enhance the success of the same, extend a cordial invitation to all young men who are willing to endorse the sentiments of the Republican party, and will pledge themselves to abide by the rules and regulations of the association.

Sec. 3. That every person becoming a member of this association shall provide himself with a uniform, consisting of a cap, cloak and torch, or shall pay into the treasury the sum of $—, which shall entitle him to those equipments.

Sec. 5. That each member shall hold himself in readiness to take part in torch-light processions during the Presidential campaign, to perform escort duty, to attend the public meetings and grand rallies of the party, and to act as a Vigilance Committee on election day.

Sec. 6. That each member shall be in equal proportion of the expenses of the Association which may be incurred from time to time. But no assessment shall be made except with the consent of the Association, and no money shall be drawn from the treasury except upon the written order of the Captain.

Sec. 7. That on all public occasions each member shall conduct himself with dignity, refraining profane language, or noisy demonstrations, and that he will implicitly obey the orders of his officers, and comport himself in a decent and orderly manner.

Sec. 6. That this Association shall be and continue until after the November election, when it hopes to celebrate the triumph of its principles in the election of the Republican National Nominees.

The foregoing is a rough draft of what is wanted. Each Wide-Awake company can change or add to them to suit itself. But the fewer and simpler the rules the better they will be found in practice. There should be an Association of Wide-Awakes in all the considerable towns of the West, and we believe will be. We hear of their being organized in every direction. As an illustration to the Republican cause, and as a means of exercising and drilling the material, it is proposed in this city to have a large company in each Ward, and in the larger Wards a regiment or three each. When fully organized, the Wide-Awakes of Chicago will make a most imposing demonstration, one which will do every Republican's heart good to behold.

PRISONER COMING.—The Adams Southern Express has made arrangements for the transportation of Hyde to this city, Cincinnati, Louisville, &c. It is expected that the pooch crop this year will be so large that the New Orleans market will be overrun, and it is proposed to ship by express peaches from Mississippi to Chicago, where they will arrive at least two months in advance of the season north. For instance, peaches are expected to be ripe in Mississippi about the 20th of June, and at the north they do not usually ripen before the 20th of August; thus the north-westerners will be treated to peaches two months in advance of the season, by Adams Express. What won't they do next? Mr. Plant has informed the parties that he will be ready to transport the fruit by the first of July to this city, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, &c.

SOUTH WATER ST.—The labor of raising South Water street, between Clark and State streets, to the latest grade is going on with vigor. This improvement has been much needed, and it is a matter of satisfaction to all occupants of buildings in that locality that the work is now being prosecuted to an early completion.

THE NORTH CHURCH.—(Dr. Rice's.)—The Presbyterian Society, worshipping at the corner of Illinois and Wolcott streets, known as the North Church, of which Rev. Dr. N. J. Rice is Rector, have exchang d the lot on which their church edifice now stands for the pleasantly situated vacant lot on the southeast corner of Indiana and Cass streets, where they will immediately proceed to the erection of a new church edifice. This exchange has been effected with Col. Wm. F. Johnston. The new edifice will be built of marble, in the best style of art, and in capacity corresponding with the rapidly increasing wants of the Society. The change of locality has been induced by the prospect that a bridge will soon be erected across the river from the foot of State street to the foot of Wolcott street, and thus making Wolcott street an active thoroughfare that would prove a marked interruption to peaceable worship in the present edifice. The new church edifice is expected to be completed in about one year.

DISORDERLY.—A specimen of a man named William Jones, *alias* William Dolphin, *alias* Raymond, was arrested eight hours last for disorderly conduct. From the evidence it appeared that Dolphin went to a house of ill-fame, kept by a Mrs. Herrick, with the intention of "cleaning out" the establishment. He commenced operations by dashing a valuable rocking chair into a mirror, shivering the latter and smashing the former. At this point, a gentleman, whom one of the witnesses pulled in from the street, interfered with his little amusement and took him into custody. He was fined $25. During the examination, a second charge was instituted against him by a courtesan, who alleged that he had threatened to kill her because she would not consent to become his mistress. Upon this latter charge, he was held to bail in the sum of $300 to keep the peace. His appearance and behavior fully corroborate the testimony.

THE BRIDEWELL.—The Bridewell has recently been cleaned out, fitted up and furnished throughout. The cells have been whitewashed and look quite neat and are in every way desirable to that class of people who so frequently visit it with the exception of the vermin, which "the great Neptune's ocean" could not wash out. There are at present eighty convicts in durance vile, and about eight hundred cords of stone broken and ready for use upon the streets. There is plenty of room now for all who wish to go, good accommodations and substantial food.

ORIENTAL STRATAGEM.—The Ladies' Benevolent Association of the Plymouth Church propose to serve up this delicious variety with ice cream and other palatial delicacies in the parlors and dining-hall of the Oakley, corner of Van Buren and State streets, on Wednesday evening of this week. A good time of social cheer has been spoken for, and it is only twenty-five cents for admittance.

THE exhibition of the Sabbath School connected with the Jefferson street M. E. Church, was held in perfect accord, that by particular request of a large number present, it will be repeated on Friday evening next, June 1st, with a change of programme. In connection with the exhibition there will be a Strawberry Festival. A good time may be expected. Cards of admission 25 cts.

THE FIRE—PLANING MILL BURNED.—The alarm of fire at six o'clock yesterday morning was caused by the burning of G. W. Jennings' planing mill upon Stewart avenue, between North and Old streets, in the extreme southern part of the city. It was entirely destroyed with its contents—about thirty-six thousand feet of planed lumber belonging to the Peshtigo Lumber Company, and ready to ship to St. Joseph, valued at $5,000, upon which there is no insurance. The fire originated from the carelessness of the watchman, who fired up as usual and left the mill for a few minutes, during which some coals fell out into the shavings scattered about upon the floor, and owing to the combustible material, soon enveloped the whole mill in flames. The walls fell in before the fire bell struck, which reminiscence on the part of the bell ringer allowed the fire to gain head way.

Mr. Jennings was burned out once before, on the corner of Ohio and Franklin streets, in 1854.

By this fire ten men are thrown out of employment, and as many families robbed of their support.

NEW LAW FIRM.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, of Messrs. Payson & Reynolds, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Mr. George Payson has already practiced in Chicago for several years, and is well and favorably known as an able lawyer. The reputation he has won received a graceful recognition, a few months since, in his election to the Chair of Medical Jurisprudence in the Homœopathic College of Medicine in this city. Mr. REYNOLDS is a son of Mr. JAMES L. REYNOLDS, of the firm of REYNOLDS, ELY & CO., and a graduate of the well-known Law School at the University of Albany. He was for a time associated with us, several years ago, upon the CHICAGO TRIBUNE, and we can only say, that if he displays as much industry and ability at the law as in the editorial room, his fortune and reputation are already assured. We wish the new firm all success, and cordially commend Messrs. PAYSON & REYNOLDS to the confidence of the business community, assured that all matters entrusted to them will receive faithful and careful attention.

MISERABLE DEN BROKEN UP.—Mary Welch, Sarah Magee, Rosa Riley, Mary Brennan No. 1 and Mary Brennan No. 2, were all brought up upon the charge of vagrancy. We happened to be with the officers at the time the arrest was made on Saturday night, and the filthy room, its unbearable stench and wretched poverty-stricken appearance, defy description. The apartment is in the second story of a frame house on Jackson street, the first door west of Clark. The six women, who were scarcely covered by their rags, were seated upon the floor around a half wasted tallow dip, while in one corner upon the only bed in the room were huddled together eleven squalid children. All of the women were drunk and making night hideous with their obscene howlings, when Lieutenant Sherman and his aids broke in upon their retirement and lodged them more comfortably upon the sawdust of the Armory, at which institution they were each fined $3, and in default of paying the same were removed to the Bridewell.

DISCHARGED.—A "broth of a boy," named Michael Downey, was arrested upon the complaint of a Mrs. Fitzgibbons, who charged him with an assault upon her. She averred that she went yesterday morning to her dresser to get some milk, wherewith to milk her morning coffee. In the basin she found a mouse swimming about. Being of a vigorous constitution she did not faint away, but grabbing the basin went into the street and poured it into a little pile of burning straw, which Michael Downey had kindled. At this Michael became very much enraged, and seizing an axe threatened to chop her up. Several witnesses, fortunately for Michael, gave the plaintiff a very bad character, which resulted in his discharge.

THE NEW MAGDALEN ASYLUM.—The new Magdalen Asylum for the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, was commenced last week, by Messrs. Mullen & Boggs, the contractors. The site, corner of Hill and Mark streets, bordering on Crane & Wesson's Park, is a very beautiful one. The building is to be 70 by 80 feet, four stories brick, and will cost some $50,000. When completed, according to the plans and specifications gratuitously furnished by the generous Mr. Bauer, architect, it will present a very neat and elegant appearance, and to the beauty of the locality.

BREAKING ROBBERY.—A strange man walked into Peter Woll's stone yard, No. 141 Edina Place, yesterday, and picking up the thills of Mr. W.'s buggy that stood in the yard, coolly drew it after him to the street, where he ordered a hack out of his way, and proceeded on up towards Van Buren street, since which time, through absence of mind or some other cause, he has not returned is nor can any trace of man or buggy be found. Mrs. Wolf stood in her door the whole time looking at him, but he did it with so much assurance that she thought it one of Mr. W.'s friends to whom he had loaned it.

STABBING AFFRAY.—Night before last a desperate fight occurred upon the corner of Ewing and Jefferson streets, in the West Division, between two notorious men named Bob Bowers and Tom Paine. During the affray Paine drew a dirk and stabbed Bowers in the left side which penetrated the lung. Both of them are known as desperadoes. Bowers is but a short time out of the penitentiary, while Tom Paine keeps a butcher's stall (when not engaged as a "third") and has so far made good his escape. The wounded man lies in a critical condition.

STUMPING FOR DOUGLAS.—William McAllister, a poor, deranged boy about eighteen or twenty years of age, was arrested Sunday night for disorderly conduct and disturbing the quiet of the neighborhood by shouting for the benefit of all good Douglasites, who stood around him to the number of fifty or sixty. He was sent to the county agent.

IDENTIFIED.—The pocket book which was found floating in the river during Convention week, and which was advertised in the daily papers of that date, has been identified by Mr. Joseph Brownell of New Bedford, Mass., as having been picked from his pocket. It contained $15 in money, a return railroad ticket and some valuable papers.

☞ The furniture of the Revere House, going under the auction hammer of Mr. Butters, is selling unusually cheap. The sale will be continued this morning at 9 o'clock. The furniture of the dining-room will be sold, and then the sale will be continued up stairs.

RUN OVER.—A little colored boy, while playing on Clark st., near Quincy, yesterday morning was run over by a grocery wagon and had an arm broken. He was picked up and conveyed to his home near by.

Interesting Correspondence.—A Noble Example.

BUNKER HOUSE, Chicago, May 28, 1860.

PETER PAGE, Esq., Chairman of Building Committee, Republican Wigwam:

DEAR SIR:—We have been informed that your Committee is deficient in the amount required to meet the expenses of the late Convention. We inclose herewith our check for one hundred and fifty dollars, to aid in the payment of the amount due. We take a great pride in the late Convention which met in this city. We feel that it was from first to last carried through in a manner which reflects high honor upon our city. We think that the course pursued of making the whole arrangement for the accommodation of the Convention entirely free, was a step which was due to the character of our city for liberality and public spirit—and it gives us great pleasure to contribute towards the payment of the expenses incurred in carrying out this plan.

Most respectfully yours,

WM. F. TUCKER & Co.

CHICAGO, May 28th, 1860.

MESSRS. TUCKER & CO., Bunker House—

GENTLEMEN:—Your favor of 28th, inclosing check for one hundred and fifty dollars, to aid in meeting the amount requisite to pay the expenses of the late Republican Convention, has been received. In behalf of the Committee I return you our thanks for your liberal contribution. We concur in the opinion that it was due to our city that the entire arrangement for the Convention should be free. We believe that the conduct of all our Public Houses, too, in making no charge inhibit prices, did in their unwarped efforts to provide for the comfort of their guests, richly deserved universal approval, and has demonstrated to the satisfaction of every one that Chicago is the place which should be selected for all great conventions and gatherings of the people of the North-west; and with such liberality on the part of the hotels generally, as is shown in your contribution, the Committee need feel no fear in entering into any such arrangement for the future.

Respectfully, &c.

PETER PAGE,
Chairman Building Committee on Wigwam.

THE BANNER WAVE LEADS FOR CONCERT.—The time for which the officers of the Republican Club of the Sixth Ward were elected having expired, there will be a meeting to reorganize said Club and prepare for the great Presidential campaign, at the West Market Hall, on Wednesday evening, the 30th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Speeches after the business is transacted.

DAN'L D. WAIT,
Pres. of Sixth Ward Rep. Club.
GEO. CRAIGWORTH, Ch'n of Ex. Com.

WIDE-AWAKE ATTENTION.—There will be a meeting at Wide-Awake Hall, No. 39 Lake st. this evening for business and drill. A full attendance is requested.

E. P. TOWN, Secretary.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The number of accidental deaths during last week were unusually large, the Coroner having held seven inquests.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

NOTICE.—Having been informed that certain unprincipled parties in the city of Chicago, are advertising *Bay Flower* Tobacco for sale, I take this method of informing the public that I alone am the manufacturer of that *brand*, and that E. D. Cabaud, Esq., under the Tremont House, is now the only person in Chicago that keeps the genuine *May Flower* tobacco of my manufacture for sale. JOHN J. RADLEY.

DETROIT, May 21, 1860. my26-6t

REMOVAL.—Leland & Mixer have removed their office and sample room to 122 South Water street. Fork house, Flanders Block, opposite Michigan Central Depot. m16-1m

THE GREAT QUESTION OF THE DAY.—Where can be found a fine Boot or Shoe which will be reliable and at low prices? Everybody and their wives answer, "At the old stand of R. S. Wells, 258 Randolph street, under Metropolitan Hall." The crowds who visit their store daily are a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of their goods and their low scale of prices. my24-6t

DIED.

This morning, at the residence of his father, 140 Michigan avenue, of consumption, CHARLES G. FOX, in the 21st year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Shipman, Ill., for interment.

Lost.

LOST.—On Lake street, last Saturday morning, a lady's Gold Belt Buckle, of medium size, with diamond fixtures. The finder will be rewarded upon leaving the same at this office.

LOST.—On South Water or Lake Streets, between Wells street and Market House, a Pocket Book containing about $15, a few postage stamps and a check for $100 on the Bank of Commerce, New York, for $50 endorsed. No. 2 Green, payable to order of C. Dwight Dana & Co., and by them endorsed to order of Henry Ills, for $1144 00 from Rejected Letter Office, payable to order of Wm. Hills. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at this Office. my26-3t

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Stolen on the night of the twenty-third of May, from the undersigned a

DARK BAY HORSE.

Both hind feet white, long on the outside of right hind, main and forelop heavy. Five years old; star in forehead. The above reward will be paid for the

HORSE AND THIEF, OR HALF FOR THE HORSE.

LOUIS POUPE,
my25-3t&5 1w Camp Gr'ss, S and Co.'s Ills.

FOR THE COMPLEXION.—

Genuine Goods!

LUBIN'S MILK OF ROSES.
LUBIN'S RICE POWDER.
LUBIN'S BLANC DE PERLE.
DORIN'S BLANC DE PERLE.
PROVOST'S RICE POWDER.
CHARDIN'S TALC DE VENISE.
ROWLAND'S KALYDOR.
PHALON'S PAPHIAN LOTION.

COSMETICS.

The Purest and Best articles sold at

J. H. REED & CO'S,
144 and 146.....LAKE STREET.....144 and 146

Apothecaries and dealers in Fine Toilet Goods.

VOLK'S BUSTS

—OF—

HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

Life Size and Cabinet or Half Size, (latter pending,) are now completed, and can be seen at the Studio of V. in Lincoln Block, No. 115 Lake street, over Root & Co.'s Music Store. Orders for the above will be received and executed in the order in which they are received.

Single copy, in Composition, (Life Size).....$12 00
" " " (Cabinet, or Bust).....6 00

Securely boxed and shipped to any part of the country.

Agents can for the sale of the above busts will be established in all the principal cities of the Union.

my25-6t&5 d1w w1w

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE

IS OPEN. This immense Iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) extends across the

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE

At Montreal, at the end of the GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD, to connect the Eastern and Western divisions of the

Grand Trunk Railway

OF CANADA.

Is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,200 miles in length, is the longest railroad under

ONE MANAGEMENT

IN THE WORLD, EXTENDING FROM PORTLAND, ME.

And there is only

ONE CHANGE OF CARS

From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quicker and more convenient route for travelers than any other. Through tickets can be procured at the principal railroad offices in the United States and Canada, and the baggage checked through to its destination.

Chicago and Liverpool

And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Portland every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday. The Passage from Liverpool to Portland is ten days.

WALTER SHANLY, Managing Director, Montreal.
JAS. WARNOCK, General Agent, Montreal.
Office, No. 13 Lake street.
Under the Adams House, Chicago.

my24-6t&5 d1w

INSURANCE.

Fire, Marine and Life.

SPRINGFIELD F. & M. INS. CO.
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus.....$600,000

MASSASOIT FIRE INS. CO.
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus.....$200,000

HOPE FIRE INS. CO.
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.....$200,000

HANOVER FIRE INS. CO.
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.....$200,000

KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INS. CO.
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.....$200,000

P. G. VAN BUREN,
No. 1 Bank's Building, Clark street, West side, north of Lake.
1y26 1d30-3m 1st pl

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We are pleased to inform the public that

On and after Wednesday, 9th inst.,

We shall be prepared to do business with them.

Until our former premises are repaired, we shall be found at

39 LAKE STREET,

Nearly Opposite the Old Stand.

We have many Goods saved from the Fire of the 18th inst.,

MORE OR LESS DAMAGED.

Which we shall offer in

"Job Lots," at Great Bargains!

We shall be glad to see our old customers, and country merchants who want Clothing cheap.

BARRETT, KING & CO.,
my26-2w1w&p 39 Lake street.

WIDE AWAKE UNIFORMS.

—AT—

J. A. SMITH & CO.'S,
NO. 116.....LAKE STREET.....NO. 116

Are now furnishing the Republican Wide Awake Clubs with their Uniforms, at short notice and at low prices, consisting of a Light-Water Proof Cape and Cloak, of the style adopted at the East. Also, the Torch Lamp ready for use.

All orders from Clubs through the Western States (with the money accompanying the same) will have prompt attention. Every garment shipped without delay.

my25-6t&5 1m

GRACELAND CEMETERY.—

Two Miles North of Chicago City Limits.

This new and beautiful rural burial ground is located on the newly created Green Bay Road, on lake bluff, at the toll gate, and on the high ridge a half mile west of the Lake View House. Improvements to be completed by the 1st of October next, consisting of a substantial stone wall around the entire grounds; a neat and commodious lodge, with office and store, for visitors' convenience, and the sale of lots; a large and handsome entrance gate; a receiving tomb, &c. The grounds are laid out in the most tasteful manner, and the plan of the cemetery is the result of the combined experience of the most eminent landscape gardeners in the country. The entire grounds are being laid out (and beautified) by the proprietors, and will be ready for the reception of the dead by the 1st of July next. Lots will be sold at reasonable prices, and the terms of payment will be made easy to purchasers. For plan of the grounds, and other information, apply at the office of the proprietors, at the Lake View House, or at the office of the Chicago Land Agency, No. 79 Clark street.

THOMAS B. BRYAN, President.
my24-6t&5

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS,

OF SIDNEY KALKER,
166 South Clark st., between Madison and Monroe sts.,
Chicago, Ill.

I have been awarded the first premium at the late U. S. Fair. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments dyed and repaired. my24-6t

RAILROAD SPIKES.

CLEVELAND SPIKES.

The best in market, and cheaper than any Ohio. Orders solicited.

J. D. BRUNETT & CO.,
my26-6t&5 Corner South Water and Franklin sts.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL,

Put up in 100 lb. bags, for sale by the carload or smaller quantity by

BEDFORD MERRIDITH & CO.,
my26-1t 82 North Water st.

New Advertisements.

☞ S. E. SEWALL, Advertising Agent, 12 Broadway, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West. jn1-1y

HELP WANTED.—Wanted, a person with a small cash capital to invest with the advertiser. Business light and profitable. This is a good opportunity. Address "P. O. B." at office of this paper, for further particulars of interview.

WANTED.—Blank Book Finisher. A good Blank Book Finisher can find permanent employment by applying immediately to JOB ST. PEDDLE & SMALL, 122 Lake street.

GENTLEMEN are requested to call at the basement 117 South Clark street, to examine specimens of Lasting, as used by Thomson's Patent Stitcher. Where they will obtain a reason why Thomson's Stitcher can sew them the 400 pairs of Boots per day. my26-6t

WANTED.—A Rare Chance.—To traders or others. Apply to No. 89 North Clark street. my26-3t

FOR SALE.—A first class residence with three acres of land, in Wright's Grove, near the Northwestern Railroad depot. Inquire of ROSELLE & SMALL, 3 Massie's Range. my26-6t&5 1w

FOUND.—In the Fruit Store, 72 North Clark street, a Masonic Emblem, which the owner can have by calling at this office, proving property and paying char

Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1860.

FUTURE AGITATION.

Boston Traveller, Rep., of October 19 says:

"We do not know how the contest will result, but to us it seems that Know-Nothingism, in its most violent days never developed within its disparagement of the fitness of the Irish for the enjoyment of civil liberty, half as cruel or humiliating as the facts which we relate. Did not the emigrants here, in the enjoyment of all the blessings which liberty can bestow, share the enthusiasm of their countrymen at home in the popular movement, and they not in fact and *defend each other*, given by the States, respectively, on entering into the Union, and compact which formed the Union, and are a *manifest breach of faith* and a violation of *the most solemn obligations*.

The South reaches out for future results. Her politicians and statesmen, unlike those of the North, are not content with what is immediate. Legislation is their trade, and the extension and perpetuation of Slavery their only object. Our leaders are familiar with the way by which, for the purpose of planting the favorite institut on in Missouri, they procured as a concession the enactment of the Missouri Compromise; and how, when the purposes of that legislation were accomplished, it was ans arde and declared inoperative and void. The history of the period is familiar. They commenced with resolutions and declarations in which the repeal of the Compromise was not hinted at, and which the Democratic party was forced to accept, as so many recognitions of the abstract barren rights of the South. Soon they took a practical form. The principles which had been assented to, became operative, and the North was forced to submit. So of the enormity involved in the Dred Scott decision. Mr. Guthrou was its author. Through many able harangues and in many series of resolutions the deems that Congress had no power over Slavery in the Territories was maintained. Nobody saw his drift or aim; and though a few rebellious facts submitted a and finally all were dragged in, and the Supreme Court dicum by which the whole policy of the Government in relation to the Territories and to Slavery, was reversed, become not only the doctrine of the party, but temporarily, the law of the land.

We point to the resolution printed at the head of this article as the opening of a new chapter in the history of the slavery question. Read as such pronunciamentos usually are, and it seems to mean nothing but a general assertion of the supposed rights of the South, and a plea that their rights should not be disturbed. It is one of the series recently adopted in a Democratic Senatorial caucus, and the other day debated in the State's Chamber and passed.

We look beyond its present effect, and on to it the basis of future action. Would it now or will now view the earliest efforts to get rid of the Missouri Compromise, and to put the Dred Scott dogma into full force and effect, it becomes the corner-stone of this platform by which the discussion of the agitation is to say and of the Slavery question in the Territories will be made a purely political issue. Mind, it points out or hints at no penalties now; but to win or accepts its affirmations is already committed to the enactment of the penal laws as soon as they are demanded. The reasoning is and by, will be this: "You have assented to these "facts. Slavery existed at the formation of the "Constitution, and as it was not forbidden by "that instrument, it was manifestly recognized "by it; hence slaves in the eye of the Consti "tution are property. You admit that the Dred "ter States nor citizens of States can attack it "without a manifest violation of pledges" and a "manifest breach of faith, and a violation of the aforesaid compact" as You "have assented to this. Here are your votes "on record. Now, what is demanded of you "you proceed to punish those men and "anti-slavery agitators whose Black Republican "cause—who attack our institutions, who are "guilty of a violation of their pledges, of a flagrant breach of faith and the non-observance "of the most solemn obligations." You are "committed to do it, or you are guilty of "self-stultification; because the offences you "have defined and characterized are just as "much crimes against the body politic as mur "der or piracy, and you have no choice of con "sequences, your must plan a law, a law it cannot "carry, a series of laws, for bringing the of "fenders to justice!"

This reasoning is forcible and logical, and that it is, by position, the purpose of those who are drawing up and passing these resolutions to use it for bringing their refractory Northern pers sans into some not yet declared, who, with the history of the Kansas-Nebraska bill and Mr. Calhoun's degree before them, can doubt? The course of the debate foreshadows it, and the coolness and nonchalance with which Mr. Harlan's amendment, declaring that free discussion on the morality of the Slavery qu estion, free speech, or the freedom of the press should not be interfered with, was rejected, proves it!

We pointout the resolution and the deductions which will be made therefrom; and we call the attention of our readers to the language used and meaning by which the most dangerous affirmations are endorsed by the so-called Democratic party of the United States Senate. Mr. Douglas' proposition for a section law, plain, impudent and characteristic, was soon put out of sight. It was too gross and sudden to be acceptable. He would have built the prison and laid on the lash at once. The wiser and more wary politicians of the South lay down the principles by which imprisonment and scourging become necessary, and then bide their time.

IRISH LOVE OF LIBERTY.

The alleged fact that in the Irish mind allegiance to Catholicism and the Pope is a higher sentiment that love of liberty, and the fear that in any contest in this country, or between this country and another power, our Catholic population of Irish birth, would be at the disposal of the dignitaries of the Church by whom they would be arrayed against popular freedom, was the corner-stone of Know-Nothingism. We have been uniformly disposed to regard the tendency of the Irish vote as stated by the American organ, and to believe that in no contingency could the sympathies of the people be excited in defence on at that form of government and to the institutions from which they have profited so much. But faith in their love of liberty, as a principle standing above and beyond all ecclesiastical considerations, weakened by the events of Irish history and the steady efforts of the Irish to uphold human slavery, has been utterly overthrown by the zeal and ardor with which the course of the Pope is defended in Ireland alike by the clergy and laity, and by the rush of Irish recruits to the Papal army organized for no other purpose than to hunt down and trample out Italian liberty.

The world will be astonished at the spectacle, because, of all the nations of Europe the clamors of the Irish for liberty have been most incessant, and of all quarrels that modern history records, the quarrel of the Italians with their masters is that which appeals with most force to the sympathy of mankind. For the Austrians who enter the Papal service at the command of the Emperor, enforced by the bayonet's point or by threat of the prison, there is excuse; but for the Irish none. They are now, despite the ugly facts of former English rule, in the enjoyment of all the liberty for which they are fitted. Their condition, compared with that of the peasantry in any part of the Continent, is enviable. They are sure of food and shelter, and they have unlimited opportunity for advancement and enjoyment. They sit under the protection of the law, and, barring their forced support of an ecclesiastical system which they hate, they are on an equality with Englishmen anywhere in the British dominions. They have them re just cause in their poverty nor in their oppression to drive them forth as the offenders of that monstrous system of government which they will suffer to exist. That system is not attacked. No crusade against Protestantism has been preached, that they should rush out to defend it. The anti-papal efforts of Orangemen will be lavished on Catholics like themselves; and their only crime is that they love liberty for themselves and their children to better than the temporal despotism of Antonelli and the Pope. Yet the Irish recruits come in, the men who have spent their lives in repeating their murmurs because their own national independence was not possible, who have sworn before the world that they were ready to die for the liberty of Ireland, are the first to volunteer their aid in reducing Italy to the bondage from which she has escaped.

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Sold

Sold

A LETTER FROM CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.

1840 and 1860; A Political Parallel—Champaign County Abolitionists—Several Self-Styled Democrats Talk about Democratic Free Soilism—Lincoln and Douglas.

Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.

Urbana, Champaign Co., Ill., May 24, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

The campaign is fast approaching in the Northwest, one of those high tides in the human mind which have re-appeared at irregular intervals, which have nonplussed reason, defied control, and from beginnings cast of all sorts proportion to the magnitude of the results, have produced moral, political, social, or religious revolutions, just as the needs of the times demanded.

For the last three years the people of the Northwest have undergone an immeasurable amount of mental torture, growing out of the revolution of 1857, and now that they feel the wood to be passed, the public mind is relieved, and with a recoil and rebound in proportion to the previous pressure, it is ready to break out in extravagant and irresistible enthusiasm. For these and many other reasons, the Presidential campaign of 1860, is likely to exceed in popular furor the very remarkable one of 1840. Many will see a parallel between the revulsions of 1840, and the disasters of 1857, the subsequent hard times, and the coming contest in 1860.

I was led to such, or to similar, thoughts, while riding across the prairie on Saturday evening, the 19th of May. The atmosphere was clear, though surcharged with moisture, and so increased was its refractive power that the whole surrounding country seemed lifted up as far as the eye could reach. Towns, villages, groves and farmhouses were visible, which in ordinary states of the atmosphere are totally hidden by the inequalities of the surface of the country. Toward the conclusion of my ride, I stopped on a considerable eminence, though nothing had advanced, to take a look at the surrounding prairie. I at once noticed what I thought at first, to be prairie fires at several points of the compass. Closer inspection showed them to be bonfires, and I counted no less than eight separate fires, within the circle of the horizon, and in a county sparsely populated. The fires in Champaign City, at the north, in Urbana, at the south-east, and at Tolono, at the south, were first bright and distinctly showed the adjacent neighborhood. Sadorus Grove seemed to be on fire, and the distant town of Bement; and at points in the Sangamon timber, where I located Middletown and Monticello, great fires were burning, while at the East those at Sidney and Homer were partly hidden by the timber fringes of the Salt Fork of the Vermillion. This enthusiasm seems to affect the gravest, for old men Higginbotham, who lives down there in the prairie, near the Embarras, informed me he was to have a bonfire on his own account, and had invited me to be present next Saturday.

The spring has been fruitful in hail storms. The hail which fell from the storm of the 16th of April, came down almost perpendicularly, and did little damage; yet the stones were large enough to kill the common large Mallard duck, and the wild geese in the sloughs, in numbers, and left their marks on nearly ploughed ground, like the foot of a hen-turkey on a recently prepared onion bed. On Sunday a hail storm passed over the north part of the adjacent Grove, and, heard from a distance, resembled a sharp and long-continued discharge of musketry.

Among other evidences of improvement, consequent on better times, present and still better times to come, I notice with pleasure, among all classes of farmers, a desire and an endeavor for the introduction of a better stock of horses. While in the older counties of the State, as Morgan and Morgan, and in counties in that neighborhood, the character of the stock is tolerably good, in Champaign and counties on the Eastern side of the State it is exceedingly bad. Recently several thorough-breds have been introduced, and I wish to take the benefit of the columns of the Press and Tribune, which has a circulation with us as wide as the air, to correct some erroneous impressions in regard to the value and merit of the thorough-bred English race horse. Accomplished horsemen will please take notice, I am not writing for their benefit, nor do I expect to teach them.

Many intelligent farmers consider the thorough-bred animal worthless for any purpose except the race course, and what intelligent farmers think in agricultural communities becomes the general sentiment of the country. At the same time, no stock of horses has a better reputation with us than the Morgan, and every farmer seems anxious to improve his horses in that direction. However, they do not seem to be aware that, by crossing their best mares with the thoroughbreds, they are taking just the course which, fortuitously taken, produced the famous Morgan stock. Morgan, the grain an inferior sor of Morgan horses, was at least a three-quarters blooded English race horse, and was the most famous sire of his day and time. So the most famous Arabian horses were. The secret of his or ordinary merit as a horse, no doubt, was owing to the success with which the unknown blood of his dam crossed and married with the blood of the thoroughbred. Sherman, Bulrush and Woodbury, Justin Morgan's three sons, were each more than half-blooded; and Sherman's celebrated son, Bulrush, covered his extraordinary powers, in no small measure to his dam—a three-quarters blood black mare, raised in New Brunswick. The stallion Ethan Allen (sire Blackhawk, g. g. Sherman, g. g. g. Justin Morgan), who has recently made the fastest time on record for a stallion—viz: a mile in 2:24—is out of a white Messenger mare; and I have no doubt that the Jersey stallion, George M. Patchen, who beat Ethan Allen by two lengths under the above time, will be found to be half, and probably three-quarters, blooded.

If, then, in the absence of the best Morgan stallions, our farmers breed their best mares to mature, sound and thoroughbred English racers, they are in the way, in a few years, to get for Illinois a breed of horses equal to merit to the early Morgans.

The weather continues dry and fine, and if prolonged the drought will shorten the corn crop of the best farmers, and reduce that of the careless to bare cobs and subsists.

Yours, Jay.

M. E. GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Debate on the 31st very Significant—Substitute offered by Bro. Simpson—Speech of Bishop Scott.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

Rock Island, May 23, 1860.

On Wednesday the great question came up for discussion and the work was heavily begun by the minority. When, on motion of Dr. Kingsley, the majority report was brought upon the carpet.

Rev. Pennell Coombs, of Philadelphia, took the floor and proceeded to discuss the report. He divided his remarks in the following order:

1. What is the *question* at issue?
2. Who are the *parties* to the question?
3. What are the *reasons* assigned for the change proposed?
4. What will be the *result* of the change, if made?
5. Has the General Conference the *right* to make this change?

He called attention to the fact that the question before them was not as to the morality of slaveholding. On that question there was no difference of opinion in the Methodist Church.

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TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1860.

For the Press and Tribune.

The Republican Flag.

Tune:—"The Star Spangled Banner."

BY TH. H. HERBERT.

O, say have you heard from Chicago to-day,
Of the news has fired all nations from center to rim?
Oh, where's the Republican flag flying?
The Republican choice for the land of the staining?
See their leaders and people
Soaring high in the air;
And freemen cheer!
For a victory true!
For Lincoln and Hamlin!

Now hear you that sound as it comes on the wind,
Is it thunder, or cannon, that never is proclaiming?
Tis the hoarse, the able, the giant of mind,
It's Lincoln! 'tis Lincoln! all hearts are exulting.
The first blow is given,
Our fall can not even;
The Union stands firm,
In the front right of Heaven.
And the flag of Republican prosperity may glance,
For Lincoln and freedom o'er mountain and stream.

And what is the name on his fields we cheer,
Linked with Lincoln, twin stars of our exaltation;
In shines in on Europe it dazzle in the sky,
As the bright orb that Moses holds in high estimation,
And the Hamlin of Maine,
Without blemish or stain,
With Lincoln shall lead
On to freedom again!

And the banner of Lincoln and Hamlin shall wave
O'er the land that Republicans rose up to save.

WESTERN NEWS.

ILLINOIS.—William B. Hampton, Jr., son of Wm. B. Hampton of Montgomery county, accidentally shot himself on Friday week, while loading a gun. He died in a few minutes.....A terrific storm visited Jonesboro on Monday night of last week, damaging fruit trees, etc., to a considerable extent. It also extended in Williamson county, where a number of barns and outhouses were destroyed. The road from Jonesboro to Cape Girardeau was blocked up by fallen trees so as to render it entirely impassible.....The residence of Gordon Thompson, two miles northwest from Golconda, Pope county, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. Mr. Thompson's loss is about $1,200—no insurance.....Two men named Alex. Vaughn and Williams, were arrested at Metropolis a few days since, upon suspicion of murdering a man named Kidd, of Metropolis, in December last. He was murdered in his boat on the Mississippi river, near Vicksburgh.....A lad named Henry Ryde, who lived two miles east of Sterling, on Friday last, while riding a mule, was thrown off in such a manner as to entangle his feet in the harness, his head hanging to the ground. In this way the mule ran some distance, kicking and dashing the boys head on the ground, in such a manner as literally to mash it to atoms. Not a particle of clothing was left on him.....A young man was robbed of $140 at the Buckeye House, in Peoria, on Thursday night last. No clue to the robbers has yet been discovered. The Rock Island Railroad ticket office at Joliet, was broken open on Thursday night last, and money to the amount of $54 stolen.....The new house of Jas. H. Cox, at Hudson, McLean county, not yet finished, was burned to the ground on the 23d inst. Loss about $1,500. It was doubtless the work of an incendiary.....On Thursday week, the body of a male infant was washed ashore at Port Byron, Lake county. It was inclosed in a mat bag, and evidently thrown into the lake by its unnatural mother.

INDIANA.—A school teacher, named McGinnis, was killed on Friday last, on an excursion which was going from Indianapolis to Richmond. He endeavored to get on the train while in motion, but fell under the cars, which cut both his legs off, resulting in his death.

MICHIGAN.—A little daughter of T. N. Roberts, of LeRoy, aged about three years, was drowned in the cistern on Monday last. Every effort was made to bring her to life again, but without success.....On Thursday, two boys named Pease, sons of a widow living in the neighborhood of Flint, were rowing a small boat, about a mile above McFarlan's mill, on the Flint River. When one of the boys was in the act of pulling, the oar slipped from the row-lock, by which he was thrown from his balance, and fell over into the water, and sunk. The body was recovered, but was altogether extinct. The deceased was aged about ten years.....Mr. George Ward, living in Cedar street, Kalamazoo, was run over with Thursday morning, thrown from his wagon, and, it is feared, fatally injured. The horse took fright, and becoming unmanageable, ran some distance, but turning suddenly near Walnut street Mr. W. was thrown heavily upon the ground. He is a large, portly, elderly man, and fell with great force, breaking the collar bone near the spine and tearing it from its insertion in the shoulder, and breaking one or two ribs.

PERSONAL OUTRAGE.—We learn from a gentleman just from Jacksonville, that on Saturday evening last an old man named Joshua Sprague, upward of forty years of age, attempted to ravish the person of a little girl only nine or ten years of age. The screams of the child brought speedy assistance, and the man was rescued from the clutches of the old brute, severely chastised and fined $100. Afterwards the father of the child provided himself with a horse-whip, and in the presence of a large crowd, gave the old man a sound thrashing. He was then given to understand that if he wished to avoid a coat of tar and feathers, he must leave town—which wholesome advice he was sensible enough to heed. The old savage is quite wealthy.—*Jacksonville (Ill.) Prairie State.*

RAIN.—For several weeks our farmers and gardeners have complained of the drouth. But the last few days have taken away the cause of grumbling. A very large amount of rain has fallen in this vicinity, but probably not too much. The rain commenced in very fine style on Wednesday night, and was accompanied by almost blinding flashes of lightning and very loud claps of thunder.—*Grand Rapids Enquirer, May 25.*

☞ On Sunday evening last we were visited by a steady, soaking rain, which continued during the greater portion of the night, since which time vegetation has made rapid strides. The wheat is now warm and delightful, and every thing bids fair for a plentiful season. The fruit trees never looked more promising, and from all sections of the country we hear very flattering reports of the wheat crop.—*Lansing Journal, May 24.*

RAVAGES OF WORMS.—Complaints reach us from every quarter of the country in regard to the destruction of the growing crops by a great variety of worms. One is described as being in diameter and one inch in length. They have appeared simultaneously in vast numbers throughout this section, infesting the plowed fields, pastures, woodlands and gardens. They are very voracious, eating up an entire piece of corn in two or three days. They also attack wheat, oats, grass, and garden vegetables of all descriptions. They work just upon the surface of the ground, but principally a little under; their movements are sluggish; they are easily found about an inch below the surface, whereever a spear of corn appears to be wilted or dying. Many fear the destruction of their crops by this new enemy. No remedy has as yet been discovered.—*Ashtabula (Ohio) Telegraph, May 25.*

THE CROPS.—Judging from personal observation and from what we can gather from those who ought to know, the prospect of an abundant harvest was never more flattering than now. Some complaints are already made about the ravages of the chintz bug, but we are led to believe such complaints are not very general. Recent rains have been very timely, and the weather is now as good as can be for the rapid growth of vegetation.—*Milwaukee (Wis.) Register.*

The Washoe Silver Mines.

A correspondent of the N. Y. *Evening Post*, writing from Carson City, under date of April 14th, gives the following account of the Washoe silver mines:

Believing that as much interest attaches to the silver mine of Utah in the East now, as before that, I have endeavored, in the midst of my business, to give you a full description of the region round about the Washoe, which, it is now believed, will prove to be the richest in the world. The most northerous of the mines is Gold Hill, and is situated near and in the extremity of Carson Valley, to reach which we travel about one hundred and seventy five miles from Sacramento, through the valley of the Sierra Nevada, and over the rocky sides of the mountains that intervene.

Many accounts have been given of Washoe, but to my opinion the half has not been told. Upon the richness of its deposits are much in error. I have passed over mile of silver lead, upon the surface of which are found pieces of the metal that would do credit to the richest lead mine of Mexico. It has been claimed that there is no depth to the veins, and without discussing a point which only time can determine, we will say that we have, in fact, seen that the value of the superficial gatherings will probably amount to hundreds of millions of dollars. Of course, in all our journey we can only judge by the surface indications, and we have no practical experience of silver. Thus, however, we look well, and I have not heard of a case where the yield fell short of the "prospecting," but on the contrary, it had justified the "prospecting," and set to work.

The greatest evils that we have to contend against are the exorbitant charges for labor, in the speculative prices offered to claims, principally by the high price of provisions, and the speculative prices offered to claims, principally by the high price of provisions, and the speculative prices offered to claims, principally by the high price of provisions, and

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We respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of our friends, and the public generally, to the Daily Press and Tribune, to the Tri-Weekly Press and Tribune, and to our Tri-Weekly editions.

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AS WAS EXPECTED,

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